

DYNAMAC
CORPORATION

Environmental Services

5700 Broadmoor
Suite 701
Mission, Kansas 66202
Telephone: (913) 831-0400
Fax: (913) 831-3379

Site: Riverfront
ID #: Mad 981720246
Break: 10-28-99
Other: 10-28-99

91874

October 28, 1999

Ms. Dianna Whitaker, EPA Regional Counsel
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
901 North Fifth Street
Kansas City, Kansas 66101

Subject: Contract Number 68-W4-0039
Work Assignment Number C07041
New Haven Public Water Supply Site, New Haven, Missouri
Interview Summaries

Dear Ms. Whitaker,

As requested by EPA, Dynamac Corporation contacted additional individuals who are familiar with historical operations and waste management activities in New Haven, Missouri. On October 18, 1999, Dynamac traveled to New Haven to conduct interviews with the following people:

- Mr. Bernell Kuschel, former Kellwood (Orchard Street) employee
- Mr. Dale Mocabee, former owner of Transportation Specialists, Inc.
- Mr. Robert Monzyk, former owner of New Haven Manufacturing Company
- Mr. Bob Winship, former manager of Riverfront Industries, Inc.
- Mr. Michael Wiser, current property owner at Cottonwood and Front Streets

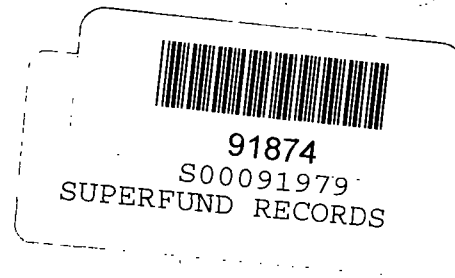
Dynamac is submitting four copies of the interview summaries of these individuals. If you have any questions regarding this submittal, please contact me at (913) 831-0400.

Sincerely,

Claudia Vines

Claudia Vines, Dynamac Project Manager

cc: Ron Stewart, EPA Contracting Officer (letter only)
Shelly Brodie, EPA Remedial Project Manager
Tonya Howell, Assistant EPA Remedial Project Manager
Gerhardt Braeckel, EPA Regional Counsel
Alan Cummings, Dynamac Regional Manager



Kuschel Interview Summary

Person Interviewed: Mr. Bernell Kuschel

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

At 1945 to 2000 hours October 18, 1999, Mr. Eric Arnold, Dynamac Corporation, conducted a telephone interview with Mr. Bernell Kuschel, who was at his residence, located in New Haven, Missouri.

In response to questions asked by Mr. Arnold, Mr. Kuschel provided the following information.

- Mr. Kuschel stated that he had been checked by the EPA before. He said that two agency officials (one was a lot older than the other) stopped by his farm to inspect his hog business because they had received reports that his farm had a manure problem. Mr. Kuschel stated that his hog operation was fine, and that he used a honeywagon to spread out the manure.
- Mr. Kuschel stated that he used to work at Kellwood's Orchard Street facility, which was called "the hole" because it sat down in the valley and practically on top of the tracks. Mr. Kuschel stated that he was the laboratory technician "tester," and he tested the different tent cloths that were treated.
- Mr. Kuschel stated that he used a certain solvent quite a bit. Mr. Kuschel couldn't remember the name of the solvent, but he compared the smell and consistency of it to paint thinner. He stated that the solvent was cheap and would not readily burn, but could burn if one tried hard enough.
- Mr. Kuschel stated that he and the other workers usually dumped the waste solvent into the creek behind the facility. He stated that he did not know anything about dumping waste solvent at New Haven's city dump.
- Mr. Kuschel stated that his manager was Mr. Bill Kelley, and the first superintendent of the department he worked in was Mr. John Engelbrecht.
- Mr. Kuschel confirmed that the metal works operations for the tents were performed north of the train tracks along Cottonwood Street and on Industrial Drive.
- Mr. Kuschel stated that he saw an agency official testing water from his neighbor's well, but he never heard anything about the results. He stated that if he never heard anything back, then he assumes nothing is wrong with the water.
- Mr. Kuschel stated that he lives on the west side of town off of Missouri Highway 100 and farms, but is going broke doing so. He stated that he has resorted to doing some carpentry work on the side. Mr. Kuschel stated that he has heard concerns about New Haven becoming another Times Beach.

Mocabee Interview Summary

Person Interviewed: Mr. Dale Mocabee

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

At 0730 to 0800 hours October 20, 1999, Mr. Eric Arnold, Dynamac Corporation, conducted a telephone interview with Mr. Dale Mocabee, who was at his place of work, Network Sales (314-390-2555), located in St. Claire, Missouri.

In response to questions asked by Mr. Arnold, Mr. Mocabee provided the following information.

- Mr. Mocabee stated that in 1993, he moved Transportation Specialists, Inc. (TSI), out of New Haven. He stated that TSI manufactured truck suspension parts, primarily leaf springs. He used to order steel bars from Kentucky Electric and Steel out of Kentucky. Mr. Mocabee stated that TSI would heat treat the steel, assemble the spring parts, and warehouse them. He said that there were 135 people working under him at TSI.
- Mr. Mocabee stated that TSI operated at two locations in New Haven. Its warehouse facility was located along Missouri Highway C in a building now occupied by the Langenberg Hat Company. He stated that he originally purchased this property, consisting of five to six acres, from Wayne Grannemann (now deceased). TSI's manufacturing facility operated in a building at Cottonwood and Front Streets. Mr. Mocabee stated that he leased the building from the Citizens Bank of New Haven.
- Mr. Mocabee stated that prior to TSI moving into the building at Cottonwood and Front Streets, there was a business that made hospital beds, and before that, a company that manufactured tent poles. He stated that before he leased the building, he was aware of environmental problems associated with the property. He said that Citizens Bank of New Haven did not repossess the property because the bank would then inherit the environmental problems. Mr. Mocabee stated that he, Mr. Robert Monzyk, and the bank had an agreement, in which he made monthly payments of \$500 directly to the bank. These payments were made on behalf of Mr. Monzyk, who Mr. Mocabee thought had gone bankrupt. Mr. Mocabee stated that the building apparently sat idle for a year or two between the time he leased it and when Mr. Monzyk stopped paying on the building, which had a \$90,000 note.
- Mr. Mocabee stated that he thought that both the hospital bed and tent pole businesses used trichloroethene (TCE) in their metal cleansing processes. He stated that TSI only used two liquids: quenching oil and water soluble paint.
- Mr. Mocabee stated that the only major incident TSI had was an oil fire in the quenching system. He stated that when the quench tank caught on fire, both the City of Washington and the New Haven fire departments responded to the call, and Washington's fire department arrived at the scene first. Mr. Mocabee stated that the New Haven fire department, which was young and inexperienced in fighting oil fires, sprayed the quench tank with water causing the burning oil to be scattered. Mr. Mocabee stated that MDNR worked with TSI to clean up the scattered oil.

Mocabee Interview Summary

- Mr. Mocabee stated that the thick, concrete, in-ground tank inside the Cottonwood Street building was installed as a secondary containment wall to catch any rupture that might occur in the quench tank. He said that the quench tank was actually above the ground.
- When asked about other people who may be able to provide information about other incidents involving chemicals, Mr. Mocabee recommended that Dynamac speak with Mr. Gene Anderson of Leader Publishing Company. Dynamac has previously interviewed Mr. Anderson.
- When asked about personal knowledge of disposal of chlorinated solvents, Mr. Mocabee stated that Mr. Monzyk openly admitted that he dumped them for years at the Cottonwood Street property.
- Mr. Mocabee inquired about any other chemicals that may have been found by EPA in the groundwater. He stated that he hasn't returned to New Haven more than a dozen times since he left the town.

Monzyk Interview Summary

Person Interviewed: Mr. Robert Monzyk

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

At 1430 to 1615 hours October 18, 1999, Mr. Alan Cummings, Ms. Claudia Vines, and Mr. Eric Arnold, Dynamac Corporation, conducted an interview with Mr. Robert Monzyk at his residence in New Haven, Missouri, to obtain additional information pertaining to the New Haven Public Water Supply site. Mr. Monzyk's wife, Doris, was also present. Throughout the interview, Mr. Monzyk claimed some [REDACTED]

[REDACTED]

In response to questions asked by Dynamac representatives, Mr. Monzyk provided the following information.

- Mr. Monzyk stated that around 1947, he rented the Cottonwood Street property from his father-in-law, Mr. George Koch. He later bought the property but he couldn't remember the date. He and his younger brother, Richard, owned and operated the business there called "The Machine Shop," in which they primarily repaired farm machinery. Mr. Monzyk stated that mostly they fixed machine parts by welding. The Machine Shop was the only metal-working business in town, except for the Wehrman Brothers' blacksmith shop located just north of The Machine Shop. Mr. Monzyk stated that he learned this business from his father who was good with molding metal and horse-shoeing, but he did not want to enter the blacksmith business.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that he operated The Machine Shop for awhile and then Hawthorne Finishing Company (Hawthorne) approached him and requested that his shop bend the aluminum poles that were used to manufacture their tents. Mr. Monzyk stated that Hawthorne supplied his shop with the aluminum tube stock, which came packaged and free from any residue. He stated that all his shop had to do was bend the poles to specifications and drill holes (rather than punch) to finish off the poles.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that the name of his shop, "The Machine Shop," was changed to "New Haven Manufacturing Company" after he started doing work for Hawthorne Finishing Company. He stated that he can't remember the date, but that the name was changed to better represent the kind of work they did. Mr. Monzyk stated that they used to do some side-work in addition to tent pole processing, which was the primary business.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that when they operated the business as New Haven Manufacturing Company, they did not conduct any painting operations. He stated that they had a vapor degreaser to clean metal parts, and the solvent they used with it had a big name, however, he couldn't remember what it was. Mr. Monzyk stated that they added solvent to the tank every once-in-awhile because it would mostly just evaporate. He recalled that they also cleaned water bag slides for Wenzel Tent and Duck Company that were placed inside automobiles and used to catch condensed water while traveling.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that Hawthorne (Hawthorne and Kellwood were interchanged throughout the interview) bought one-half interest in New Haven Manufacturing Company around 1972. Mr. Monzyk stated that both he and his brother each held a one-fourth interest in New Haven Manufacturing Company at that time. He stated that Hawthorne moved a portion of the tent pole

Monzyk Interview Summary

work to Industrial Drive, where it began milling its own tubes. He stated that Hawthorne continued to provide poles for New Haven Manufacturing Company to shape.

- Mr. Monzyk stated that Kellwood bought the rest of New Haven Manufacturing Company, including the Cottonwood Street property, around 1975 and moved the remaining operations out to its Industrial Drive facility. Mr. Monzyk stated that he and his brother both went to work for Kellwood at the Industrial Drive plant, and that he worked in the personnel department while his brother worked in the tool and dye area. He stated that Mr. Bill Kelley and Mr. Fred Wenzel were the two individuals he dealt with most while conducting operations and selling the business. Mr. Monzyk stated that the Cottonwood facility sat idle when the operations moved to Industrial Drive. He stated that he worked for Kellwood until he was [REDACTED] years old and then was [REDACTED] by the company. He stated that he bought the Cottonwood street property back from Kellwood to have his own side business. Mr. Monzyk stated that he is now [REDACTED] years old.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that he then started up a another small business at the Cottonwood Street property making over-bed tables and railings for hospital beds. He said that this business really didn't have a name. He stated that a company from St. Clair, Missouri, shipped laminated wood materials for him to use. Mr. Monzyk stated that he fabricated some small metal pieces, assembled the bed tables and railings, and sold them to nursing homes all over, including Mexico and Canada.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that he then rented the front part of his property (once occupied by New Haven Manufacturing Company) to a couple of guys who bought out his new business and supplies and continued making the railings and tables for hospital beds. He stated that the new business was called Riverfront Industries, Inc (Riverfront). This new company conducted mostly woodworking and was run by Mr. Lenny Lansbaum from St. Louis. Mr. Monzyk stated that Mr. Lansbaum continued the operations at the Cottonwood Street property for two to three years leasing the property from him. Mr. Monzyk stated that Mr. Lansbaum quit paying rent and left New Haven, defaulting on the lease agreement. Mr. Monzyk could not remember the dates Riverfront operated at the Cottonwood Street facility.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that Transportation Specialists, Inc. (TSI), moved into the facility next and manufactured truck springs. He stated that TSI was run by Mr. Dale Mocabee, who took out a new lease with him, and operated there for about two years.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that the last two tenants were a headache. He stated that Mr. Mocabee ruined the building by stripping out copper wiring and tubing and melting part of the gable roof from his steel tempering. He stated that Mr. Mocabee had tons of steel stock and tempered it inside the building, producing an extreme amount of heat that the building couldn't withstand. Mr. Monzyk also stated that Mr. Mocabee was supposed to fix up the building before he left, but declared bankruptcy and broke the lease, causing Mr. Monzyk to lose a lot of money. He stated that he was never compensated by Mr. Mocabee, who was reimbursed through insurance. Mr. Monzyk stated that Mr. Mocabee also owned a business in Washington, Missouri, and may now have a smaller business in a rural area near Washington. He was surprised that Mr. Mocabee could declare bankruptcy and then open up another business somewhere else.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that he knows Riverfront and TSI also used chemicals at the Cottonwood Street facility, but he did not know what they were. He stated that Riverfront used to dip parts for cleansing, whereas New Haven Manufacturing Company used a vapor degreaser. Near the end of the interview, Mr. Monzyk stated that he was sure we (New Haven Manufacturing Company) used

Monzyk Interview Summary

to dump some solvent on the ground, and that "everybody used to." Mr. Monzyk, however, could not specify what the name of the solvent was.

- Mr. Monzyk stated that in 1995 or 1996, he sold the Cottonwood Street property to Mr. Michael Wiser.
- Mr. Monzyk stated that he has t [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] Ms. Monzyk stated that she had [REDACTED] last May.
- Mr. Monzyk identified other businesses that used to operate in the downtown area including the MFA Oil Company, a dry-cleaning business, a spoon (baby spoon) manufacturing facility on the west side of town, an old lumber mill, a woodworking shop, and Kuhn's Chevrolet, which had gasoline pumps.

Winship Interview Summary

Person Interviewed: Mr. Bob Winship

[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]
[REDACTED]

At 1700 to 1730 hours October 19, 1999, Mr. Alan Cummings and Mr. Eric Arnold, Dynamac Corporation, conducted an interview with Mr. Bob Winship in the lobby of the Super 8 Motel in Washington, Missouri, to obtain additional information pertaining to the New Haven Public Water Supply site.

In response to questions asked by Dynamac personnel, Mr. Winship provided the following information.

- Mr. Winship stated that he was employed at Riverfront Industries, Inc. (Riverfront) as the plant manager in the middle 1980s. He stated that Lenny Lansbaum was the owner of Riverfront, and did a careful screening of him before hiring him. Mr. Winship stated that he left Riverfront in the late 1980s, and the company dissolved soon after that. He stated that Mr. Lansbaum was an entrepreneur, and envisioned making complete furniture suites for nursing homes.
- Mr. Winship stated that Riverfront primarily made nursing home furniture, including beds, tables, etc. He stated that at the time of his hire, the company made mostly wooden items, such as table tops. Riverfront then began fabricating some metal pieces, such as for metal fixtures, which were mostly used by a company in Fenton, Missouri. Mr. Winship stated that operations at Riverfront included welding, cutting, and bending of metal parts, painting, and applying laminates to wooden particle substrates.
- Mr. Winship stated that Riverfront painted some of its products. He said that the company used an electrostatic painting process, which used dry powder coat and water-based materials, and included four-stages. During the first stage, raw metal pieces were dipped into a soap (surfactant) bath solution. Mr. Winship stated that this solution was supplied by Okite, and the representative he dealt with there was John Ferguson. In the second stage, the metal parts were rinsed in water. In the third stage, the metal parts were immersed into either an iron or zinc phosphate [he couldn't remember which] solution, rinsed in water, and then dried. The iron or zinc phosphate was used to form a primer coat on the metal pieces to bond (ionic) with the spray paint. In the last stage, the metal pieces were suspended on racks and charged, dry coated in a painting booth, and then heated in an electric oven to effuse the paint. Mr. Winship stated that the paint application area was equipped with filters that were changed about every two weeks, and used filters were disposed of as solid waste.
- Mr. Winship stated that before installing the painting system, Riverfront had to obtain approval from the City of New Haven or Franklin County [he couldn't remember which] because they had to excavate and run the company's sewer lines into the established sewer system.
- Mr. Winship stated that Riverfront used a solvent to clean the painting racks and equipment. He thought that the solvent was toluene because it was flammable. Mr. Winship stated that typically, three gallons of solvent were placed in a 5-gallon bucket, equipment was immersed in the bucket, and the spent solvent was then transferred to a 55-gallon drum. He stated that one of the companies that supplied the solvent or the paint [he couldn't remember which] would pick up the 55-gallon drums of spent solvent.

Winship Interview Summary

- Mr. Winship stated that the relationship between Riverfront and the surrounding neighbors wasn't the greatest because some of company's processes were loud. He stated that Riverfront once received a notice of violation from EPA or MDNR [he couldn't remember which] about an employee dumping used solvent on ground. The complaint came from a neighbor who witnessed the event. Mr. Winship's investigation revealed that the employee dumped approximately three gallons of spent solvent on the ground on the east side of the Cottonwood Street building because the current waste drum was full. Mr. Winship stated that they cleaned up the spill by excavating enough soil to fill three 55-gallon drums. Riverfront arranged for a licensed contractor to take and properly dispose of the drums. Mr. Winship stated that he disciplined the employee and advised him to start filling a new drum with spent solvent instead of pouring it on the ground.
- Mr. Winship stated that the only other chemical used in Riverfront's processes was an adhesive to hold laminated tops on furniture surfaces. He stated that the adhesive was hand-applied with rollers, which were disposed of as solid waste once they were dry. Mr. Winship stated that he cannot remember any other solvents that were used at the facility, however Riverfront may have had small quantities of others that were not used very regularly.
- Mr. Winship stated that he doesn't have any idea what happened to Mr. Lansbaum after the company went out of business. He stated that Mr. Lansbaum sold over 400 beds before the first prototype was built. Mr. Winship stated that the Cottonwood facility was not adequate space for handling all of Riverfront's small assemblies. He said that Riverfront used semi-trailers outside the Cottonwood Street facility and rented additional spaces around New Haven for extra assembly and inventory storage space. Riverfront leased room from a company located East of the Phillips 66 station on MO Highway 100, and also some space along Industrial Drive (East).
- Mr. Winship also stated that there was a business located on Industrial Drive (East) that exclusively spray-painted. He could not remember the name of the company. He stated that he could always tell what color the company was painting because the trees outside the shop were colored from the painting operations.
- Mr. Winship stated that Riverfront also made some toys for the Children's Factory. All of the toys, however, were painted at the Children's Factory.
- Mr. Winship stated that Riverfront employed approximately 40 people, four of which were strictly welders, and operated two shifts. He thought that Robert Monzyk was on the payroll because Mr. Monzyk occasionally conducted some office work at the Cottonwood facility. Mr. Monzyk's son, Paul, was a foreman for Riverfront during Mr. Winship's tenure. He stated that Riverfront was a wholly-owned subsidiary of Guild Craftsman out of St. Louis, which made high-end furniture as opposed the furniture made by Riverfront. Mr. Winship thought that Riverfront owned the title to the Cottonwood Street facility.

Wiser Interview Summary

Person Interviewed: Mr. Michael Wiser
Wiser Enterprises
Cottonwood and Front Streets
New Haven, Missouri 63068
(573) 237-4199

At 1015 to 1215 hours October 19, 1999, Mr. Alan Cummings, Dynamac Corporation, conducted an interview with Mr. Michael Wiser at Wiser Enterprises, Cottonwood Street, New Haven, Missouri, to obtain additional information pertaining to the New Haven Public Water Supply site.

In response to questions asked by Mr. Cummings, Mr. Wiser provided the following information.

- Mr. Wiser stated that he purchased the Cottonwood Street property in approximately April 1997. He stated that when he moved into the building, it was empty and parts of the structure, specifically, some plumbing and electrical wiring, appeared to have been removed.
- Mr. Wiser stated that neither he nor his banker and attorney understood why the bank had not repossessed the property that was previously owned by Robert Monzyk when Mr. Monzyk had declared a Chapter 7 bankruptcy. Mr. Wiser stated that it was his belief that in the event of a Chapter 7 bankruptcy, creditors would liquidate all assets to offset debts.
- Mr. Wiser stated that when he moved into the Cottonwood Street building, he had difficulty getting utility service initiated. He stated that the utility companies were apparently still owed around \$35,000 in past bills from previous tenants.
- In response to questions pertaining to any personal knowledge that he had about previous tenants in the building, Mr. Wiser stated that Dale Mocabee, owner of Transportation Specialists, Inc. (TSI), had pretty much cleaned out the place during his own bankruptcy proceedings. He stated that barrels containing something that was believed to be contaminated were removed prior to TSI vacating the building. He stated that he did not know where the drums were sent, but that he believed that the drums were transported to Downey's property.
- In response to questions about a "dip pit" present in the facility, Mr. Wiser stated that TSI had an oil pit in the building. He stated that he didn't think it contained the TCE or PCE that the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) was looking for. Mr. Wiser stated that TSI pumped out the pit prior to leaving the building.
- Mr. Wiser stated that the pit was concrete-lined, and that the concrete was about 2 feet thick. He stated that when TSI was leaving the facility, Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) personnel had responded to investigate the pit and had taken samples of the pit's walls and residue. He stated that MDNR did not find anything wrong and allowed the pit to be filled with concrete. He further stated that the City of New Haven had placed old concrete curb sections into the pit to help fill and seal the pit.
- Mr. Wiser stated that he reviewed MDNR files pertaining to the Cottonwood Street property before he purchased the property. He stated that the files were very fragmented, and that it appeared that a lot of information was missing. He stated that he was told by someone at MDNR that the agency was not interested in any problems associated with the property. He stated that

Wiser Interview Summary

since then, EPA has been interested in the property and that MDNR denies ever telling him that they were not interested. Mr. Wiser could not provide the name(s) of MDNR personnel who may have made that statement.

- Mr. Wiser stated that he could not find a bank that would loan him any money because of EPA's interest in the Cottonwood Street property. He stated that banks also told him that they would not provide any industrial loans because the risks were too high. Mr. Wiser stated that since he bought the Cottonwood Street property, he could not get any loans at all. Even the 120-day unsecured loans that he previously used to do his business with are unavailable to him because he bought the property.
- Mr. Wiser stated that the supplier for the nitro-methane racing fuel that he retailed would no longer deliver to his place of business. He stated that the supplier said that they could not afford to take the risk that EPA would seize and auction the property, specifically the racing fuel, and cause them to lose the money invested in his inventory and possibly tie the supplier into site cleanup costs. Mr. Wiser stated that he could usually sell in excess of 50 drums of nitro-methane per week on average.
- Mr. Wiser stated that past customers of his auto body and paint, repairs, etc., business have quit bringing him business since EPA started investigations in New Haven. Mr. Wiser stated that people told him that were reluctant to leave any property that might be located on his facility should EPA decide to seize and auction the facility and contents. He stated that it wasn't unusual to be working on a race car that he could have around \$30,000 invested in during the repair or building process.
- Mr. Wiser stated that he is concerned that EPA wants unlimited access to his property, but will not tell him what has been found to date, and what additional work EPA wishes to do. He stated that he has no objection to providing access to EPA, but thinks that EPA has not been very honest or forthcoming with him.
- Mr. Wiser stated that EPA took soil samples on his property prior to installing groundwater monitoring wells, and that EPA has not provided any sample analysis results with him. He stated that the samples were taken a couple of months ago, and that results should be available. Mr. Wiser stated that Julius Gatzemeyer, New Haven Public Works Director, has been telling people in New Haven that the chemicals the EPA is looking for have been found on "Wiser's ground." Mr. Wiser stated that he should also have the data so he can know what is going on.
- Mr. Wiser stated that tree core samples were collected from trees on his property. He stated that no one had advised him that this type of sampling would be conducted. He stated that he did not appreciate not being advised of this sampling activity before the samples were collected. Although he stated that he understands everything cannot be known in advance, he would have appreciated being kept advised of these particular activities in advance.
- Mr. Wiser stated that he is concerned about the lack of security of the 55-gallon drums on his property on the east side of his building. He stated that the drums contain soil cuttings from the

Wiser Interview Summary

installation of monitoring wells, and if they contain contaminated soil, that they are unsecured and available to anyone to open or tamper with.

- Mr. Wiser was also concerned that when persons sampled the groundwater monitoring wells on city property or on the Wilson's property, they carried away the water collected that was in excess of the sample amount. He stated that when they sample the wells on his property, they dump the water on the ground around the monitoring well head. Mr. Wiser stated that this seems inconsistent. He believed that if the well water is contaminated, then dumping the water on the surface soils did not seem appropriate. He stated that if they were dumping the sample water on the ground, then sample results must have already shown the water to not contain hazardous chemicals. Mr. Wiser then asked why they would continue to sample if the results were negative. He stated that he thought that persons working for John Schumacker were responsible for sampling the wells.
- When discussing the status of municipal wells 1 and 2, Mr. Wiser stated that Well No. 1 was shut down before any chemical contamination issues because of its proximity to sewer lines and potential contaminants introduced into the groundwater from the Missouri River.
- Mr. Wiser stated that New Haven was a small town, and when Federal personnel started investigating the groundwater contamination, New Haven citizens assumed that this investigation could turn into another Times Beach. He also stated that local citizens were afraid that EPA would go after, and possibly put out of business, businesses that currently employed a number of local people and provided retirement income for many more. Mr. Wiser stated that he is surprised that anyone remembers anything about past activities in the New Haven area.
- Mr. Wiser did not think that community relations efforts by EPA could reverse the assumptions made by the citizens. He was not sure how much of the truth about the investigation would be believable to them. He stated that since EPA arrived in New Haven, fewer and fewer people would have much to do with him. He stated that he thought that it was a little late to try to explain past activities.

Mr. Wiser provided access for Mr. Cummings to walk in and around the building. Mr. Cummings did not observe any equipment, materials, or obvious signs of contamination from past occupants during the walk-through. Mr. Cummings observed that the old pit associated with TSI operations had been filled with concrete. Mr. Cummings further observed that several blue 55-gallon ring-top drums were located on the east side of the building, and were not secured to prevent access to the drums or drum contents.

At 1030 to 1345 hours October 20, 1999, Mr. Alan Cummings, Dynamac Corporation, conducted a follow-up interview with Mr. Mike Wiser at Wiser Enterprises, Cottonwood Street, New Haven, Missouri, to obtain additional information pertaining to the New Haven Public Water Supply site.

In response to questions asked by Mr. Cummings, Mr. Wiser provided the following information.

- Mr. Wiser stated that he paid \$25,000 for the Cottonwood Street property, including a parking lot across the street and to the west. He stated that he paid the money directly to the Citizen's Bank of New Haven instead of to Mr. Monzyk. Mr. Wiser stated that in addition to the information obtained from the MDNR files and assurances from an unknown person at MDNR that the agency had no environmental interests in this property, Mr. Monzyk assured him that no environmental

Wiser Interview Summary

issues were outstanding pertaining to this property. Mr. Wiser stated that Mr. Monzyk promised to provide him with a letter stating this information, but that he has yet to receive any such letter. Mr. Wiser stated that to his knowledge, Mr. Monzyk owed the Citizens Bank of New Haven approximately \$500,000 at the time Mr. Wiser purchased the property.

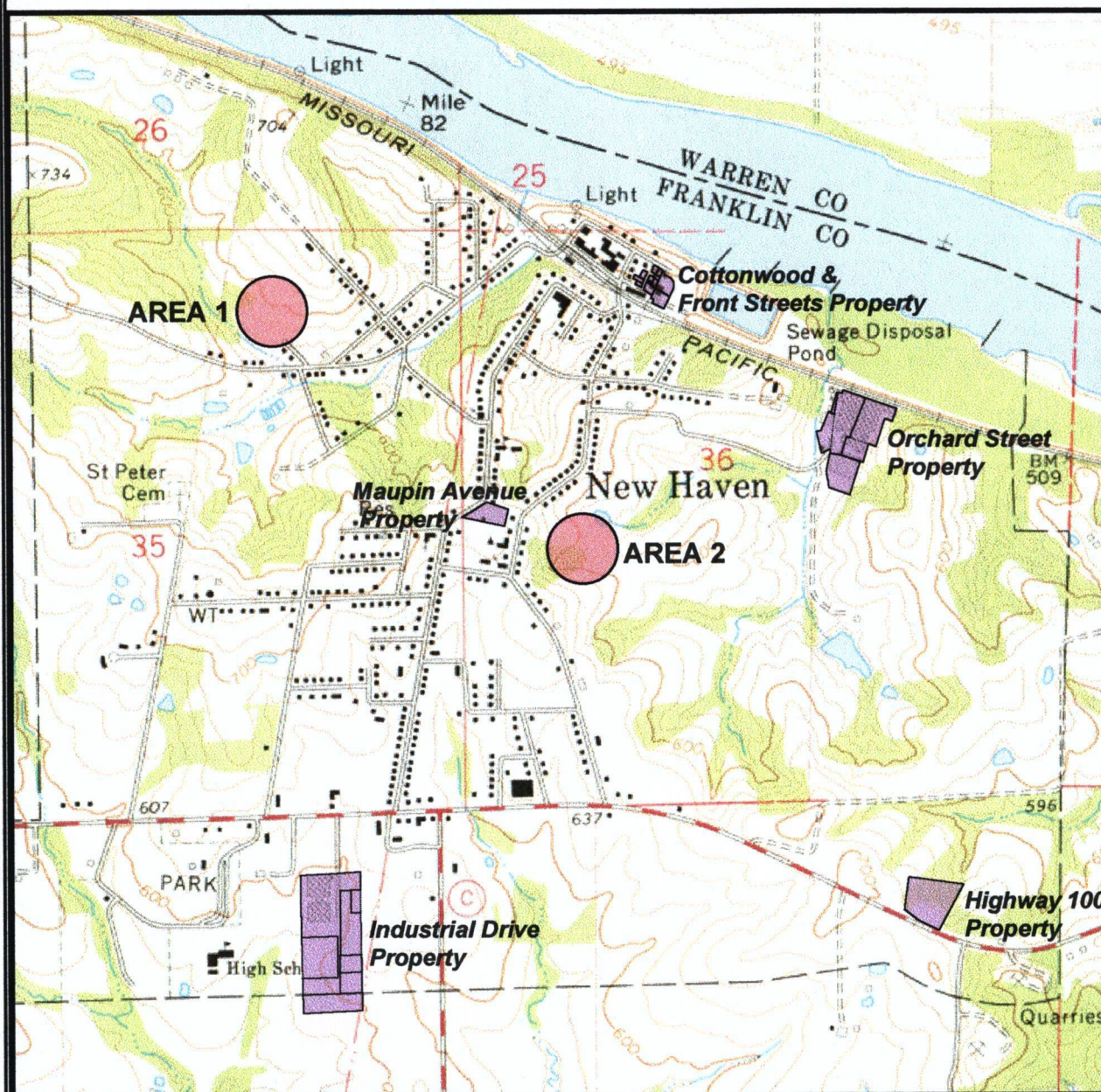
- In response to questions about an old city dump on the west side of town, Mr. Wiser stated that he would transport Mr. Cummings to the area where the old dump was located and point out the area where dumping occurred prior to the municipal dump operations that occurred on Highway 100. He stated that this dump was used by citizens and businesses in much the same manner as the Highway 100 dump. He further stated that local industry also deposited drums of unknown material in this dump prior to the dump being covered. He stated that approximately 20-25 feet of fill dirt was used to cover the site, and that he believed the dump site has been subdivided for development. Mr. Wiser stated that he believes that the City of New Haven owned the property at the time that it was being used as a dump.
- From the downtown area of New Haven, Mr. Wiser proceeded south on Olive Street to Nolan Street. He proceeded generally westbound on Nolan Street to the current dead end. At the point where the road ended, Mr. Wiser pointed to an old unpaved roadway that continued westerly beyond the end of the paved road. Because of lack of access to the property, Mr. Wiser could not proceed beyond this point, but Mr. Cummings observed the old roadway (See Figure 1, Area 2).
- Mr. Wiser proceeded back to Olive Street, north on Olive to Lynch Street, and west on Lynch Street to the top of the hill. As Lynch Street veered north, Mr. Wiser pointed to a meadow area to the south of the roadway and down gradient on the hill to the south. He stated that this was the area that was used for the dump and then covered with the dirt. Mr. Cummings observed a grass-covered clearing in the wooded area west of the end of Nolan Street. Because of lack of access to the property, all observations were made from the road.
- Mr. Cummings observed that surface runoff from this area appeared to be in an easterly direction toward Olive Street, then northerly through the downtown area to the Missouri River.
- Mr. Wiser transported Mr. Cummings to the area of Miller Street and directed Mr. Cummings to observe a ravine behind the residences on the east side of Miller Street, approximately bounded by Orchard Street on the north and Elton Street on the south (See Figure 1, Area 2). Mr. Wiser stated that the wooded areas in the ravine were used by the metal fabricators as dump areas before, during and after the dump sites west of Nolan Street and Highway 100 and East Industrial Drive were open. He stated that this property is part of the Granneman farm, and that anyone that tried to walk through the area would be run off of the property by the Grannemans. Mr. Cummings observed that surface drainage from the ravine areas appeared to flow northward to the current Orchard Street manufacturing complex, then northward to the Missouri River in the vicinity of Well No. 2 and east of the current municipal waste treatment lagoon toward the Missouri River.
- Mr. Wiser stated that he is currently [REDACTED] years of age, and has no direct personal knowledge of these events. He stated that he frequently converses with several persons who observed these actions

Wiser Interview Summary

directly. Mr. Wiser stated that he would check with some of these persons to ascertain whether or not they would provide the information to the Dynamac investigative team.

- Mr. Wiser reiterated his position that he would like to complete the access agreement process with EPA, but that he first wanted to know what they have found to date, and what subsequent actions they would be taking pursuant to these findings. He stated that he would also like to be notified when plans and events change, and before the plan changes take effect. Mr. Wiser stated that he really wants to cooperate with the investigation, but that he wants to know what is happening on his property and any findings related to his property. He questioned the fact that he was told he would have to do a formal request for data pertaining to his property as a matter of procedure. Mr. Wiser stated that since he is the property owner, he felt that he should be kept informed of factual data as it becomes available.

NEW HAVEN PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY SITE, NEW HAVEN, MISSOURI



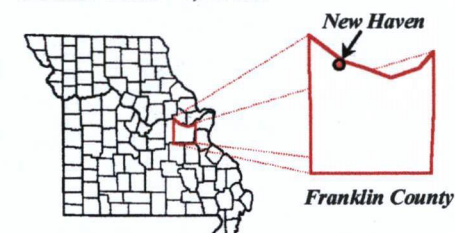
Area of interest identified by Mike Wiser



New Haven Public Water Supply Site property of interest identified by EPA

ADAPTED FROM:
New Haven Quadrangle
7.5 Minute Series (Topographic)
U.S. Geological Survey © 1973

SCALE: 1 inch ≈ 1,500 feet



New Haven Public Water Supply Site
New Haven, Missouri

FIGURE 1
WISER INTERVIEW SUMMARY
AREAS OF INTEREST

DYNAMAC
CORPORATION
Environmental Services